

PUBLIC LEADER

FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1895.

ONE CENT.



MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For The Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEADER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black ABOVE—WILL WARMER;
Below—COLDER;
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER; if White's BENEATH—WARMER;
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER; if White's BENEATH—WARMER;
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER; if White's BENEATH—WARMER;

The above forecasts are made for a period of twenty-four hours, ending at 12 o'clock to-morrow evening.

We respectfully invite the attention of the LEADER with any other daily newspaper in this city.

If any one can find a better paper, we will be glad to change.

Larger Circulation, or More Original Reading Matter.

We will take pleasure in presenting him with a year's subscription to THE LEADER.

And this paper is furnished at same price as inferior ones.

The C. and O. is replacing the wooden trestle at Foster with an iron viaduct.

The State School for the Deaf at Danville opened with an attendance of 232.

Timothy Mendel has been appointed Judge of Election in Plutonium Precinct in place of Hiram Mendel.

Do the dys both your? "Stick 'Em" Fly Paper catches and holds them. For sale at Chenoweth's Drugstore.

Four of Richmond's best known young men have put up a jacket, to be taken by the first one of the number who marries.

President Pearce of the Kentucky Wesleyan College has received an appeal from China for aid to prevent further outrages.

When the scalp is stripped, or shingled, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

The advertising columns of THE LEADER speak for themselves. They show that people who know how to advertise know also where to advertise.

The annual reunion of the Mexican Veteran Association of Kentucky, which occurred at Lawrenceburg in 1894, will be held at Nicholasville October 2d.

There are seventy-seven Lord Overseers in Mason county, and more work has been done on the puter made the past summer than for many years previously.

While walking through a tobacco patch near Lexington, Millard West, a Negro, found a three-week-old baby, wrapped in a Lexington newspaper. No marks of violence were on the child.

William McBride was torn almost to pieces in McDonald's mill at Fairmount. He was caught in a shaft, which wound him around until the last stitch of clothing was torn off. He is still living.

Robert Lewis and W. E. Lathrop, snake charmers at Lexington, have two girls, aged 2 and 6, that play with the snakes. They were arrested, charged with exhibiting a child under 16 years of age.

Mrs. L. V. Davis has received the first invoice of Fall and Winter Millinery bought direct from the importing houses in New York and selected in person for her trade. Remember the place, — Zweigart's Block.

Lillie Johnson attempted suicide in the station house at Lexington by taking morphine. She was locked up for vagrancy. She is a sister to Julia Johnson, who is held at Winchester as an accessory to the murder of Mary Baker last May.

The statement that Editor C. C. Moore of The Bluegrass Blade of Lexington had been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Blackburn is a mistake. Marshal Blackburn has warrants for Moore's arrest on three different counts, but has failed to serve them.

New bids will be advertised for, but not until after the meeting of Congress. It seems that the Richmond building could not be completed in accordance with the original plan, and as additional appropriation made by the last Congress has proved insufficient.

In order to complete the building in stone within the appropriation one story would have to be cut off or the remainder of the building be of brick, and, as this was not satisfactory to Mr. McCreary, all operations have been suspended.

Mr. William Beechman has THE LEADER's thanks for a box of nice papers.

Harvey Bratton and Miss Ida Tolle of this city were married at Bralyville, O., a few days ago.

Mrs. P. L. Parker fell at her home near Washington Saturday, breaking her left wrist and injuring her left hip.

Conductor James Dunn, who was hurt in an accident at New Forest on the L. and N. some time ago, is now able to be back on the road.

Major Charles Peulman, who died August 20th, 1895, and who is buried in the Maysville Cemetery, was Mason county's only Revolutionary pensioner.

John Corns was given six years by a Jury at Vanceburg for the brutal murder of his wife. And yet some people wonder why we have mob law in Kentucky.

Lawrence Hanley the actor who opened the Opera-house in this city last week has ever since been opening beer bottles in Cincinnati. He was too drunk to fill his engagement at the Grand.

Mr. John Duley, after serving eight years as Superintendent of the Sunday school of the M. E. Church, South, yesterday tendered his resignation. Mr. J. W. Asbury was appointed his successor.

The school for the deaf being its fall session at Danville with 227 pupils enrolled, which is an increase of 70 over any previous year to start with, the average attendance last year having been 208.

Louisville is ready to receive the Grand Army of the Republic. The Stars and Stripes are flying everywhere and the latesting will yield to the slightest tug of the old soldier, his family and his friends.

The Young Ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church will resume their County Court dinners in October, and their Exchange the first week in December. All kinds of work sold on commission.

Reports from ten of the leading districts of Kentucky show the tobacco crop to about full average in acreage and 60 per cent in quality. In most sections early tobacco is considered good and cutting has begun.

Editor Graiz of Lexington says the Legislature will be asked to repeal the law against the carrying of concealed weapons so far as it relates to women; and then the men had better look out, as all night-made bullets will have pockets, and we all know with what skill the women can use the broomstick.

The Richmond Register says: "Matt. Cohen returned to Richmond with his string of horses on Monday after a swing around the Fair circuit. He brought home with him 55 first ribbons, 30 second and 6 third, representing in money \$1,040, distributed as follows: Richmond \$180; Springfield \$157; Lebanon \$65; Shelbyville \$100; Campbellsville \$115; Bardonia \$431."

Building Association Receipts.

The receipts of the several Building Associations of this city Saturday night were as follows:

Mason \$2,174.70

Limestone \$2,707.70

People's \$2,600.90

Total \$7,483.30

WILL PLAY THE REDS.

The Maysville Club Will Play Them the 10th at Cincinnati.

Manager Watson has just received a telegram from Manager Bancroft enclosing arrangements for a game between the Cincinnati Reds and the Maysville, to be played on the former's grounds on Thursday, 10th inst.

The coming games of the Maysville boys will be as follows:

Hopkinsville, Ky., September 9th, 10th and 11th.

Huntsville, Ala., September 13th, 14th and 15th.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 16th, 17th and 18th.

Cincinnati Reds, at Cincinnati, September 19th.

MEET TONIGHT.

Arranging For a Reception to Grand Master Thomas.

All members of the Masonic fraternity, as well as citizens interested in the welfare and reputation of Maysville, are invited to meet at Masonic Temple at 7 o'clock this evening to arrange for a formal reception to Grand Master W. LaRue Thomas on his return from the East.

Maysville owes it to herself to manifest some appreciation for the honor conferred upon her.

ALL BIDS OFF.

Contract Cancelled For the Public Building at Richmond.

The contract for the completion of the Richmond Public Building which was awarded to L. L. Leach & Son, Chicago, some weeks ago has been cancelled by the Supervising Architect, and all the other bids rejected.

New bids will be advertised for, but not until after the meeting of Congress. It seems that the Richmond building could not be completed in accordance with the original plan, and as additional appropriation made by the last Congress has proved insufficient.

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HOME MISSION WORK.

What It Has Accomplished in the West End of Maysville.

THE MAN WHO MAKES A FORTUNE NOT A Public Enemy.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The demagogues and sensationalists are fond of asserting that the wealth of our country is a menace to its welfare and prosperity.

They have figures at their tongues' ends to show that as riches accumulate the interests of the people are jeopardized, and influences of mischief introduced.

According to their theory, the man who makes a fortune is a public enemy. They refuse to acknowledge the least merit in millionaires, or to concede that wealth is ever used in any other than a selfish and hurtful way.

The effect of such talk is to create a prejudice in the minds of the masses against those who happen to possess large amounts of money, and to put out of sight certain facts that justify a more favorable view.

It is not true, as these individuals proclaim, that wealth represents only a grasping instinct and a disposition to oppress the poor. On the contrary, the fact is manifest proof that it stands largely for a kind of service that is generally advantageous.

All the great enterprises which provide comforts and conveniences for the public are based upon aggregations of capital, and could not otherwise exist. The railroads, the steamships, the telegraph lines and other important agencies of civilization would be impossible in the absence of wealth to construct and operate them.

The same is true of all of the big manufacturing concerns which furnish employment for so many wage-earners and produce articles of common necessity and desire at such reasonable prices.

An undeniable fact that most of the fortunes in this country have been made by means that were directly beneficial to society.

The wealth of the United States is not hoarded, but invested in forms of business which create the opportunities of all classes and promote general prosperity.

It is not to the interest of the rich to retard commercial and industrial development, and prevent the masses from getting along in the world. The value of the services of the great majority of enterprises depend upon the steady improvement of the condition of the people. They have nothing to gain by limiting or embarrassing the sources from which they derive their profits.

There are individual capitalists, to be sure, who deserve condemnation for evil practices, but it is not true that the capitalists as a class are conspirators against the common welfare. They fully understand that they cannot afford to neglect the interests of the laborer, which they have helped to rear and which is at once both their assurance of protection and their promise of future advantage. It is absurd to suppose that they are anxious to spread poverty and misery, or that they are indifferent to the claims of charity and philanthropy. They do not render as much service as they should in those respects, perhaps; but neither do they fall so far short of their duty as is commonly insisted. A recent statement by the public and the press shows that the liberal sum of \$10,434,150 was thus applied. Of this amount, the colleges received \$4,075,750, the hospitals \$1,589,000, the churches \$789,000, the libraries \$308,000, and art galleries and similar institutions \$3,282,400. This aggregate, it will be observed, represents an average distribution of about \$2,000,000 per month, or at the rate of \$4,000,000 per year, to religious, charitable and educational purposes, and it is estimated that these figures represent the average rate of such contributions during the decade. There is surely something to be said for the wealthy people who have manifested their generosity in such liberal measure. It will not do to rail about the alleged close-fistedness of the capitalists when we have such proof of their regard for the obligations of benevolence.

The faults of the wealthy, like those of the less fortunate, are not to be counted or concealed, but let them have due credit for their good deeds, and a gentling of judgment in proportion to the value of their service.

Some time ago the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Central Presbyterian Church, headed by Mr. and Mrs. John M. Scott, started a mission work in the First Ward.

It wasn't long until the people for whom it was intended became interested, and the cry was for a suitable room in which there could be meetings held every night.

The building at the corner of Second and Third streets was soon secured, and the second floor was fitted up and the work then began in earnest.

Night and day almost have the good people labored in the interest of those people who are not gifted as most of us are, until week before last, when Rev. Joe Geis was secured and a protracted meeting began, to last only one week, as Mr. Geis had to leave for his own field.

Rev. J. M. Evans, who came home to spend several weeks with his family, consented to preach a week, and last Saturday night the people, who had become pretty well acquainted with the ideas of religion, asked to become a regular church organization.

Yesterday morning they were given their choice as to what denomination they desired to have the proposed church go in with, when thirty-two signified their willingness to enter the Southern Presbyterian Presbytery of Elmore, and at last night's meeting the number was swelled to fifty, and accordingly there will be a Presbyterian Church grow out of what some people said would be a fizzle.

This genuine home mission work, and these people should be commended for their work.

IN THIRTY-THREE YEARS.

A Gentleman of This City Witnesses Three Eclipses of the Moon.

"Far away from earth, in the boundless ocean of space, mighty worlds swing their spheres in the vastness of the universe, silent in their career, yet as they sweep onward in their course they are measuring out the vast periods of eternity itself."

The writer desires to dwell briefly on the past. "The past," Goethe says, "is a book which is open to all eyes. It is only the reflection of the past on this or that writer's imagination. The scene of the past to which I refer was laid at Picketon, Ky.

On the night of June 11th, 1862, there were two regiments of infantry and a squadron of cavalry to protect the loyal citizens of Northeastern Kentucky. The company of which the writer was a member was under marching orders, as we were to strike tents the following morning. The Colonel commanding the post detailed my company to guard the ferry above town. In the disposition of the writer was selected to stand the lonely watch over those who had bivouacked for the night. That lonely vigil has ever remained clear in memory. Towering mountains in matchless majesty reared their lofty peaks heavenward, while from the mountain side some wild and ferocious animal would break the dead stillness and the echo would die the "dim glintance." The wild, picturesque scenery, the swift, winding stream flowing at the base of the majestic mountains, together with the evergreen ivy which lined the mountain side, made it a scene of grandeur to be found only among them.

There is a feeling of awe comes over the writer when in the midst of mountain ranges. I know not why it is, except, perhaps, that as our Savior loved to abide among the mountain ranges, His matchless serenity fell upon a mountain. Satan found pleasure among them. I suppose my religious proclivities are not up to the standard Christian, therefore I feel my sins of omission and commission.

But to return to the eclipse of the moon on the 11th of June, 1862, under very peculiar circumstances, considering subsequent events. In the silence of the night I wondered at the wonderful works of God. In solemn silence I was impressed with the thought that God was somewhere just beyond our here with his weary miles, where there's no parting hearts grown fond and the blue sky always smiles.

On June 11th, 1861, I witnessed eclipse No. 2.

While beholding eclipse No. 3 last Tuesday night fond memory led me to a scene which is indelibly engraven in fond memory's scrap-book.

Thirty-three years have intervened between the first and third eclipse and forty-two years between the second and third. All of which began and closed at the same hour.

Cincinnati mercantile men are up in arms over an increase in freight rates on pig iron from the South.

The New Era Restaurant now has on hand a nice lot of good fresh oysters which it is ready to serve to its many patrons. Come and taste our oyster loaf.

The cause which produces sick headache is more promptly removed by Ayer's Pills than by any other medicine. They easily and speedily correct all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and restore to these organs regular and healthy action.

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The Man Who Makes a Fortune Not a Public Enemy.

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FIVE KILLED.

One Hundred and Fifty Pounds of Dynamite Lets Go.

The Explosion Occurred in a Shed Used as a Shelter for Quarrymen.

Who Are Employed by the Government in Building Dams Near Duluth, Minn.—In Addition to the Killed Another Man Was Mortally Wounded.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—By the explosion of 150 pounds of dynamite at Speech's Ferry, ten miles north of this city, Sunday morning, five people were instantly killed, one mortally injured and two seriously hurt.

The dead—Edward Latahaw, aged 35, of Victory, Wis.; Mrs. Edward Latahaw, Ray Latahaw, aged 17, Matt Latahaw, aged 6; Hans Bjornstad. Injured—Mabel Latahaw, aged 15, still unconscious, but may recover; Matt Faber, a quarryman, aged 35, of Wabash, Minn., will die.

Ed Bench, Lansing, Ia., left eye knocked out, will recover. The explosion occurred in a shed erected by Latahaw and used as a building house for quarrymen who have been employed by the government in building a dam near Duluth. The dynamite was stored in one end of the shed. After breakfast Sunday morning one of Latahaw's sons began firing at a target near the shed, when the explosion occurred. The concussion was terrible and was felt for miles. The bodies of the five killed were found in the splinters and the Spectra residence and depot badly damaged.

Latahaw was blown into the side of the bluff and nearly buried under sand. The clothing was torn from Mrs. Latahaw and her daughter, Grace, a little girl, was found unhurt, carrying the check of the mother and asking her to speak. As soon as the accident occurred a special train was sent up from here which brought the injured to the hospital.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The News From the National Capital in a Condensed Form.

R. B. Bowler, controller of the treasury, is spending his vacation at Bar Harbor.

Lieut. Cas. G. Gallup has been detailed as professor at the Louisiana State University and Agricultural college at Baton Rouge.

Lieut. Jas. Bishop has been detailed as a professor of the United States of Alabama.

Official confirmation of the victory entry of Gen. Alfaro with his army into the city of Quito, Ecuador, had been received at Washington.

It is said that Controller Bowler may be investigated possibly impeached by congress for his decision in the sugar bounty case.

Gen. Schofield goes on the retired list the 29th inst. He has been succeeded him in the command of the army.

The treasury gold reserve Saturday is \$100,112,250, subject to a deduction of \$1,800,000.

Postmaster General Wilson left for Washington Saturday for his home in West Virginia to visit his mother.

Charles A. Conrad, of Kentucky, has been appointed as a copyist in the patent office at a salary of \$750.

F. F. Sterick, of Ohio, a clerk in the pension office, has been promoted from \$1,300 to \$1,400.

LIBRARIAN SPOFFORD

Cleared of the Charge of Dishonesty—There Was No Ground for the Sensational Story.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—It is understood that the treasury department has, after an interval of several months, resumed work on the bill for the expenditure of the congressional library. This would appear to show that Librarian Spofford's account has been settled and that his friends have always believed, there has been no grounds whatsoever for the sensational story in regard to the administration of his office and the charges that wrong had been committed there.

WIND AND RAIN.

A Portion of the State Normal School Building at Emporia, Kan., Wrecked—Other Property Destroyed.

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 9.—A very severe wind and rain storm passed over Emporia about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and did considerable damage, although so far as can be learned no lives were lost.

The most damage was done at the State Normal school, the new east wing, which cost \$50,000 and was but lately dedicated, being wrecked by a mass of ruins. The north gable and was blown in and the roof rolled up like paper and carried off half a block.

The entire inside of Albert Taylor's hall is open to the storm of rain, which still continues. The damage is estimated at about \$10,000, and fears are entertained that more wind may yet blow the other walls out, as it now has a full sweep into a comparatively confined space.

The wreck, however, will not interfere with school work, as fifty rooms in the main building yet remain uninjured. A special meeting of the Normal board of regents has been called by wire for Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Considerable other damage was done to the town. Groceries and wholesale furniture stores were partially wrecked and their stock of goods more or less damaged. Basements and cellars throughout the city are flooded. Four inches of water fell in less than two hours.

But meager reports have as yet been received from the surrounding country, where it is feared the damage has been great.

At Hartford, twelve miles southeast of here, several houses are reported destroyed. At a S. A. Fe bridge, Bessie Henry, is dangerously injured. At Neosho Rapids a church, several dwellings and a lively stable are reported destroyed. The Fe bridge, with one thousand feet of track, is also washed away near Reading.

INGERSOLL.

The Noted Orator on Spiritualism—He Is Not a Believer.

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 9.—Concerning his recent appearance at a spiritualism camp-meeting at Onset Bay, Mass., Robert J. Ingersoll gave the following characteristic interview to a reporter:

"The spiritualists are like a man who hears all sides, and so they invited me to speak at their meetings. Of course I gave them my ideas with perfect candor, and they treated me with perfect fairness. I am not a believer in spiritualism, because I have never had the evidence, the facts, to believe in it. I have no objection to their ideas—if they turn out to be true."

"I believe in intellectual hospitality, and I think that most of the spiritualists—in spite of my infidelity—are my friends."

"In no respect have I changed my belief. I am just as orthodox as ever, and still believe that facts without faith are better than faith without facts."

BASE BALL.

National League Games Saturday and Sunday.

Saturday Games—Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 8; Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 3; Philadelphia 2, Boston 3; Cleveland 4, New York 3.

Sunday Games—Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 8; Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 3; Philadelphia 2, Boston 3; Cleveland 4, New York 3.

Standing of the National League.

Club. Won. Lost. Pct. Runs. Hits. Errors. Fielding. Batsmen. Pitchers.

Brooklyn 43 30 .589 340 1,000 100 100 100 100 100

Cincinnati 42 31 .574 330 990 90 90 90 90 90

Pittsburgh 41 32 .564 320 980 80 80 80 80 80

St. Louis 40 33 .554 310 970 70 70 70 70 70

NEW VESSELS.

Work on Those Under Construction to Be Expedited.

For a Long Time the Delay Was for Want of Armor.

Secretary Herbert Hopes That the Penalties on Contractors Incurred in the Future Will Be Allowed to Stand—Others Will Be Kept at Any Cost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary Herbert Sunday stated that published statements that he had ordered work on vessels under construction to be expedited were entirely correct.

"The ships building in the navy yards have been lagging for years. For a long time the delay was for want of armor, but armor is now being furnished promptly. The Texas and the Maine, the former of which has just been put in commission, and the latter of which will be in a few days, really ought to have been in service months ago."

Officials at navy yards naturally desire to keep a regular force steadily employed, and the disposition is to take workmen from the ships that are building and to repair work with them, putting them back when the repair work is completed. Not only have the Texas and Maine been delayed in this practice, but also the monitors, the Terror, the Monadnock and the Puritan. All these ships ought now to be in commission, and I have ordered that they be pushed to completion. Precisely the same reasons which have operated to delay the building of ships at navy yards, naturally influence contractors. They are sometimes tardy to neglect government work and use part of the force on the government ships to do outside work as it comes in."

"The contracts all provide penalties for failure to complete work in time. Penalties for delay have frequently been imposed upon contractors by the navy department, but unfortunately congress has in almost every instance, when it has asked, relieved against these penalties. The effects of such acts is necessarily demoralizing."

"The department has recently given orders to push all work on navy yards ships and has been urging the contractors to increased diligence. It is to be hoped that penalties incurred in the future for delay will be allowed to stand."

"There is really nothing about shipbuilding that now renders it difficult in the United States. No good reason can be given why shipbuilding is not being given the same facilities as other industries. It is not authorized by congress to be completed with reasonable dispatch, and I am simply insisting on prompt compliance with my obligations. We have already shown that we can build ships and guns equal to any in the world, and I hope our shipbuilders, who are not looking for contracts abroad, will demonstrate to the world that ships can be built not only as well, but as rapidly in the United States as anywhere in the world. Of course, I am pushing along the manufacture of ordnance and everything else at the same time."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Sheridan P. Read, United States consul at Tien Tsin, and Consul Francis M. Barber, naval attaché at United States legation at Tokio, have been selected as members of the independent commission which the United States will send to investigate the attack on missionaries at Cheng Tu and vicinity in June last. The missionary representative has not yet been selected.

Explosion in a Church.

Grandville, Mich., Sept. 9.—An explosion resulted in the destruction of the early hour Sunday morning at the First Congregational church in this city, but little damage was done. It is supposed that the charge had been put under the corner stone of the church by thieves who sought to obtain money which was believed to have been in the corner stone at the time it was laid.

Floods in India.

Bombay, Sept. 9.—Seventeen inches of rain that have fallen in the Deccan, that part of India between the Narmada and Kistna rivers has caused floods that have done considerable damage. Four bridges have been destroyed and travel on the roads has been suspended and telegraphic communication has been cut off.

The Next Yacht Race.

New York, Sept. 9.—The next race between the Defender and Valkyrie will be on Tuesday, at 11 a. m., under the same conditions as Saturday's race, excepting that the course will be a triangular one of thirty miles, with ten miles to the leeward leg.

Noal Will Be in the Ohio Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—James Noal, consul at Liverpool, who managed the democratic campaign in Ohio when defeated by the late governor, has made arrangements to go home for a fortnight and take part in the state campaign.

Buffalo Veterans Leave for Louisville.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Two hundred veterans left Buffalo Sunday night on a special train to attend the annual convention of the G. A. R., which will be held in Louisville the coming week.

Lumber Mills Destroyed by Fire.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 9.—The lumber mills of Folkert & McPhee was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss, \$30,000, insured for \$3,500. Several million shingles were burned.

Cholera Raging in China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—The Viadict correspondent of the Novorossyia, says that cholera is raging in Yunnan, and that there are 2,000 deaths from the disease in Peking.

A Wonderful Trick.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Bill Radler, one of the train robbers and a pal of Bill Doolin, was captured in the Ozone reservation after a desperate fight.

Before the trades union congress closed at Cardiff it was voted to send two delegates to represent the British working men at the next meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

Fire, which broke out in the entrance of Paul Levere's lodge rooms, in Masonic temple, Boston, Saturday, was cowed to the third and fourth floors of the building, but not until damage to the amount of \$50,000 had been done.

Dallas Little, a horseman living near Bradyville, died at Manchester, O., from injuries sustained while exhibiting a horse at the Manchester fair. A little girl raised her pistol, causing the horse to shy, throwing Little out.

The Chicago Grain Warehouse association, composed of elevators that practically control the grain business, have been cited to appear before the attorney general and show that they are not a trust, operating contrary to law.

At Philadelphia the Philadelphia and Louisville baseball clubs played a morning game Saturday, it being Labor day. Pennsylvania, and the local club won by hard hitting. It was the tenth consecutive victory for Philadelphia.

Prince Bismarck has accepted the presidency of the Stettin Krieger Verein (war society). The emperor sent an invitation to Prince Bismarck to attend the banquet which will take place on Monday, as the representative of the province of Pomerania.

The Sioux, at Rosebud agency, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, have warned Indian Agent Wright and his employees to vacate the agency within twenty-one days. They threaten to burn the agency buildings.

Hon. Henry A. Warner, one of the best known citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., died at 1215 O'clock Saturday morning at his home in Aspinwall. Mr. Warner had been ill some time with a complication of kidney and heart troubles, aggravated by asthma.

Lord Stirling Douglas, youngest son of the Marquis of Queensberry, whose recent marriage to Miss Loretta Mooney, a concert hall singer in Bakersfield, brought him quite prominently before the public, is now a resident of Los Angeles, and intends to make it his permanent home.

At Saturday morning's session of the national letter carriers' convention, Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected as the place for holding the next convention. Buffalo was withdrawn from the contest because of the bad rail and the ballot result was as follows:

A cablegram has been received by the Marquis of Johannesburg, South Africa, announcing that Charles White, who was in custody at that place. White is the man who became famous as the husband of Mrs. Sage, of Cheyenne, Wyo., by stealing about \$150,000 in money, bonds and valuables.

Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—For Kentucky—Generally fair, southerly winds. For Ohio—Fair, warmer, wind shifting to southerly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Generally fair during Monday, cloudy and probably showers during the night, southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—FLOUR—Spring patent, \$2.00; winter, \$1.95; family, \$2.05; extra, \$2.10; low grade, \$1.90.

GRAIN—Sales: No. 2 red, track, 60c; No. 3 red, 58c; No. 4 red, 56c; No. 5 red, 54c; No. 6 red, 52c; No. 7 red, 50c; No. 8 red, 48c; No. 9 red, 46c; No. 10 red, 44c; No. 11 red, 42c; No. 12 red, 40c; No. 13 red, 38c; No. 14 red, 36c; No. 15 red, 34c; No. 16 red, 32c; No. 17 red, 30c; No. 18 red, 28c; No. 19 red, 26c; No. 20 red, 24c; No. 21 red, 22c; No. 22 red, 20c; No. 23 red, 18c; No. 24 red, 16c; No. 25 red, 14c; No. 26 red, 12c; No. 27 red, 10c; No. 28 red, 8c; No. 29 red, 6c; No. 30 red, 4c; No. 31 red, 2c; No. 32 red, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, September, 60c; No. 3 red, 58c; No. 4 red, 56c; No. 5 red, 54c; No. 6 red, 52c; No. 7 red, 50c; No. 8 red, 48c; No. 9 red, 46c; No. 10 red, 44c; No. 11 red, 42c; No. 12 red, 40c; No. 13 red, 38c; No. 14 red, 36c; No. 15 red, 34c; No. 16 red, 32c; No. 17 red, 30c; No. 18 red, 28c; No. 19 red, 26c; No. 20 red, 24c; No. 21 red, 22c; No. 22 red, 20c; No. 23 red, 18c; No. 24 red, 16c; No. 25 red, 14c; No. 26 red, 12c; No. 27 red, 10c; No. 28 red, 8c; No. 29 red, 6c; No. 30 red, 4c; No. 31 red, 2c; No. 32 red, 0c.

CATTLE—Market about steady, but slow. HOGS—Yorkers, \$10.00; butchers, \$10.00; prime heavy, \$10.00; light, \$9.50; extra, \$9.00; common, \$8.50; poor, \$8.00; very poor, \$7.50; market, \$7.00.

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CATTLE—Prime, \$10.00; good, \$9.50; fair, \$9.00; common, \$8.50; poor, \$8.00; very poor, \$7.50; market, \$7.00.

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CATTLE—Market steady at yesterday's quotations.

CIGARETTES

BATTLE AX

PLUG

the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

MONUMENTAL STATUARY

AND CEMETERY WORK.
In Granite and Marble.

M. R. GILMORE,

101 W. SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, O.
Sole Importers, Cleveland, Ohio, and Newark, N. J., a satisfactory price.

WHAT HAVE YOU HERE?

An "AD" calling attention to the best bread in the city.

Who Keeps THIS BREAD?

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

MAYSVILLE, O.

C. R. WAGNER, Cashier.
W. E. KIRK, Vice-President.

PORTER & CUMINGS,

Funeral Directors,
17 East Second Street, MAYSVILLE, O.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—FLOUR—Spring patent, \$2.00; winter, \$1.95; family, \$2.05; extra, \$2.10; low grade, \$1.90.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILWAY.

FRANKFORT, GEORGETOWN, CARLISLE, MAYSVILLE.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

Only line running through cars into New York City without transfer or transfer, land-...
Fourth street station, only through car line to Cleveland, and only line running solid Sunday only daily. — Chicago Sunday.

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